103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 911

To encourage the States to enact legislation to grant immunity from personal civil liability, under certain circumstances, to volunteers working on behalf of nonprofit organizations and governmental entities.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 16, 1993

Mr. Porter (for himself, Mr. Andrews of Maine, Mr. Bacchus of Florida, Mr. Bereuter, Mr. Boehner, Mr. Browder, Mr. Bunning, Mr. Bur-TON of Indiana, Miss Collins of Michigan, Mr. Cox, Mr. Dooley, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Dornan, Mr. Faleomavaega, Mr. Frost, Mr. Gallegly, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Goodling, Mr. Goss, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Gunder-SON, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. HALL, Mr. HENRY, Mr. HERGER, Ms. NOR-TON, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. HYDE, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. King, Mr. Klug, Mr. Kyl, Mr. Lightfoot, Mr. Machtley, Mr. Mazzoli, Mr. McCandless, Mr. McCollum, Mr. McCloskey, Mr. McDade, Mr. McHugh, Mr. McKeon, Mrs. Meyers of Kansas, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. Petri, Mr. Pickett, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Royce, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Shays, Mr. Skaggs, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Stark, Mr. SUNDQUIST, Mr. WALSH, Mr. WELDON, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. MCNULTY) introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Ways and Means

A BILL

To encourage the States to enact legislation to grant immunity from personal civil liability, under certain circumstances, to volunteers working on behalf of nonprofit organizations and governmental entities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-1 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.** This Act may be cited as the "Volunteer Protection 4 Act of 1993". SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. 7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds and declares 8 that— 9 (1) within certain States, the willingness of volunteers to offer their services has been increasingly 10 11 deterred by a perception that they thereby put per-12 sonal assets at risk in the event of liability actions 13 against the organization they serve; 14 (2) as a result of this perception, many non-15 profit public and private organizations and govern-16 mental entities, including voluntary associations, so-17 cial service agencies, educational institutions, local 18 governments, foundations, and other civic programs, 19 have been adversely affected through the withdrawal 20 of volunteers from boards of directors and service in other capacities; 21 22 (3) the contribution of these programs to their communities is thereby diminished, resulting in 23

fewer and higher cost programs than would be ob-

tainable if volunteers were participating; and

•HR 911 IH

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- (4) because Federal funds are expended on useful and cost-effective social service programs which 2 3 depend heavily on volunteer participation, protection of voluntarism through clarification and limitation of
- the personal liability risks assumed by the volunteer
- 6 in connection with such participation is an appro-
- 7 priate subject for Federal encouragement of State
- reform. 8

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- 9 (b) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this Act to pro-
- 10 mote the interests of social service program beneficiaries
- and taxpayers and to sustain the availability of programs 11
- and nonprofit organizations and governmental entities
- which depend on volunteer contributions by encouraging
- reasonable reform of State laws to provide protection from
- personal financial liability to volunteers serving with non-
- profit organizations and governmental entities for actions
- undertaken in good faith on behalf of such organizations.
- SEC. 3. NO PREEMPTION OF STATE TORT LAW. 18
- 19 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preempt the
- laws of any State governing tort liability actions.
- 21 SEC. 4. LIMITATION ON LIABILITY FOR VOLUNTEERS.
- 22 (a) Liability Protection for Volunteers.—Ex-
- cept as provided in subsections (b) and (d), any volunteer
- of a nonprofit organization or governmental entity shall
- 25 incur no personal financial liability for any tort claim al-

- 1 leging damage or injury from any act or omission of the2 volunteer on behalf of the organization or entity if—
- 3 (1) such individual was acting in good faith and 4 within the scope of such individual's official func-5 tions and duties with the organization or entity; and
- 6 (2) such damage or injury was not caused by willful and wanton misconduct by such individual.
- 8 (b) Concerning Responsibility of Volunteers
- 9 WITH RESPECT TO ORGANIZATIONS.—Nothing in this
- 10 section shall be construed to affect any civil action brought
- 11 by any nonprofit organization or any governmental entity
- 12 against any volunteer of such organization or entity.
- 13 (c) No Effect on Liability of Organization.—
- 14 Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the
- 15 liability of any nonprofit organization or governmental en-
- 16 tity with respect to injury caused to any person.
- 17 (d) Exceptions to Volunteer Liability Pro-
- 18 TECTION.—A State may impose one or more of the follow-
- 19 ing conditions on and exceptions to the granting of liabil-
- 20 ity protection to any volunteer of an organization or entity
- 21 required by subsection (a):
- 22 (1) The organization or entity must adhere to
- 23 risk management procedures, including mandatory
- training of volunteers.

- 1 (2) The organization or entity shall be liable for 2 the acts or omissions of its volunteers to the same 3 extent as an employer is liable, under the laws of 4 that State, for the acts or omissions of its em-5 ployees.
 - (3) The protection from liability does not apply if the volunteer was operating a motor vehicle or was operating a vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle for which a pilot's license is required.
 - (4) The protection from liability does not apply in the case of a suit brought by an appropriate officer of a State or local government to enforce a Federal, State, or local law.
 - (5) The protection from liability shall apply only if the organization or entity provides a financially secure source of recovery for individuals who suffer injury as a result of actions taken by a volunteer on behalf of the organization or entity. A financially secure source of recovery may be an insurance policy within specified limits, comparable coverage from a risk pooling mechanism, equivalent assets, or alternative arrangements that satisfy the State that the entity will be able to pay for losses up to a specified amount. Separate standards for different types of liability exposure may be specified.

1	SEC. 5. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT
2	OF SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT ALLOT-
3	MENTS.
4	(a) Certification and Block Grant Allot-
5	MENTS.—In the case of any State which certifies, not later
6	than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act,
7	to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that it
8	has enacted, adopted, or otherwise has in effect State law
9	which substantially complies with section 4(a), the Sec-
0	retary shall increase by 1 percent the fiscal year allotment
1	which would otherwise be made to such State to carry out
2	the Social Services Block Grant Program under title XX
3	of the Social Security Act.
4	(b) Continuation of Increase.—Any increase
5	made under subsection (a) in an allotment to a State shall
6	remain in effect only if the State makes a certification
7	to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, not later
8	than the end of each 1-year period occurring successively
9	after the end of the 2-year period described in subsection
20	(a), that it has in effect State law which substantially com-
21	plies with section 4(a).
22	SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.
23	For purposes of this Act—
24	(1) the term "volunteer" means an individual
25	performing services for a nonprofit organization or
26	a governmental entity who does not receive com-

- pensation, or any other thing of value in lieu of compensation, for such services (other than reimbursement for expenses actually incurred or honoraria not to exceed \$300 per year for government service), and such term includes a volunteer serving as a director, officer, trustee, or direct service volunteer;
 - (2) the term "nonprofit organization" means any organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;
 - (3) the term "damage or injury" includes physical, nonphysical, economic, and noneconomic damage; and
 - (4) the term "State" means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, any other territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision of any such State, territory, or possession.

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